THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH AN EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

1. A method for reverse link dynamic packet transport from a wireless data device in a CDMA2000 network, said method comprising the steps of:

    determining a frame transport capability of a reverse access channel;

    checking whether a data packet falls within said frame transport capability; and

    if said data packet falls within said frame transport capability

        encapsulating said data packet as a data burst message;

        sending said data burst message over said reverse access channel;

        receiving said data burst message at a base station controller; and

        reforming said data packet.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein if said data packet is larger than said frame transport capability and a dedicated traffic channel is established, said method further comprising the steps of:

    determining whether a dedicated traffic channel supports data transmission;

    if said dedicated traffic channel supports data transmission,

        determining a frame transport capability of said dedicated traffic channel;

        checking whether said data packet falls within said frame transport capability; and

        if said data packet falls within said frame transport capability

            encapsulating said data packet as a data burst message;

            sending said data burst message over said dedicated traffic channel;

            receiving said data burst message at a base station controller; and reforming said data packet.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein said encapsulating step adds information about whether a data burst message is email to said data burst message.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein said encapsulating step further adds an email address of said wireless device to said data burst message if said data packet is email.

5. The method of claim 1, where said receiving step by said base station controller includes said base station controller identifying whether said data burst message is packet data, and if said data burst message is packet data forwarding said data burst message to a packet data serving node.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein said reforming step is performed by said packet data serving node.

7. A method for reverse link dynamic packet transport from a wireless data device in a CDMA2000 network in which a dedicated traffic channel is established , said method comprising the steps of:

determining whether said dedicated traffic channel supports data transmission;

if said dedicated traffic channel supports data transmission,

determining a frame transport capability of said dedicated traffic channel;

checking whether a data packet falls within said frame transport capability; and

if said data packet falls within said frame transport capability

encapsulating said data packet as a data burst message;

sending said data burst message over said dedicated traffic channel;

receiving said data burst message at a base station controller; and

reforming said data packet.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein if said dedicated traffic channel does not support data or if said data packet is larger than said frame transport capability, said method further comprising the steps of:

determining a frame transport capability of a reverse access channel;

checking whether said data packet falls within said frame transport capability; and

if said data packet falls within said frame transport capability

encapsulating said data packet as a data burst message;

sending said data burst message over said reverse access channel;

receiving said data burst message at a base station controller; and

reforming said data packet.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein said encapsulating step adds information about whether a data burst message is email to said data burst message.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said encapsulating step further adds an email address of said wireless device to said data burst message if said data packet is email.

11. The method of claim 7, where said receiving step by said base station controller includes said base station controller identifying whether said data burst message is packet data, and if said data burst message is packet data forwarding said data burst message to a packet data serving node.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said reforming step is performed by said packet data serving node.

13. An apparatus for reverse link dynamic packet transport in a CDMA2000 network, said apparatus comprising:

a wireless data device including:

means to check a data packet transport capability of a reverse access channel;

means to check a data packet to determine whether if falls within said data packet transport capacity;

means to encapsulate a data packet as a burst data message; and

a transmitter to send said burst data message over said reverse access channel;

a base station controller including:

a receiver for receiving said data burst message;

a means to check whether said data burst message is packet data; and

a means for forwarding said data burst message to a packet data serving node if said data burst message is packet data; and

a packet data serving node, including:

a means to reform said data packet

wherein said wireless data device can dynamically send said data packet over said reverse access channel.

14. An apparatus for reverse link dynamic packet transport in a CDMA2000 network, said apparatus comprising:

a wireless data device including:

means to check a data packet transport capability of a dedicated traffic channel;

means to check a data packet to determine whether if falls within said data packet transport capacity;

means to encapsulate a data packet as a burst data message; and a transmitter to send said burst data message over said dedicated traffic channel;

a base station controller including:

a receiver for receiving said data burst message;

a means to check whether said data burst message is packet data; and

a means for forwarding said data burst message to a packet data serving node if said data burst message is packet data; and

a packet data serving node, including:

a means to reform said data packet

wherein said wireless data device can dynamically send said data packet over said dedicated traffic channel.

15. A method for forward link dynamic packet transport from a base station controller to a wireless data device in a CDMA2000 network, said method comprising the steps of:

determining a frame transport capability of a forward common channel;

checking whether a data packet falls within said frame transport capability; and

if said data packet falls within said frame transport capability

encapsulating said data packet as a data burst message;

sending said data burst message over said forward common channel;

receiving said data burst message at said wireless data device; and

reforming said data packet.